Updated Report: Sunday, 17th of December 2023

The seventy-two Day of the Israeli aggression against Palestine

Daily Report on the Effects of the Israeli Aggression in Palestine

From October 7 until December 17, 2023

Some of the information contained in this report is as of Saturday evening, 16th of December 2023.

The Emergency Operations Center at the Ministry of Health in Ramallah supervises the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Numbers are updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect confirmed statistics only but do not necessarily reflect all victims due to the fact that many victims are still missing under the rubble.

Current Situation:

Health System:

- From October 7 to December 15, about 18,800 Palestinians were martyred in the Gaza Strip, according to data from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, about 70% of whom were women and children. More than 51,100 people were reportedly injured, with many missing.
- Among the martyrs: more than 300 health sector workers, 86 journalists, about 35 civil defense crews, and 135 UNRWA employees.
- Since about 17:45 on 14 December and as of midnight on 16 December, communication with the Gaza Strip remains severely disrupted due to the fifth blackout since 7 October, impacting telecommunication and internet services in various areas.
- An airstrike struck a school sheltering forcibly displaced people (FDPs) in Khan Yunis on 15 December, reportedly killing 12 Palestinians and injuring dozens.
- Since 7 October, at least 288 FDPs sheltering in UNRWA shelters have been martyred, and 998 injured.
- Tens of thousands of FDPs in Rafah continue to face extremely overcrowded conditions, with a fourfold increase in population density.

- A new World Food Programme (WFP) rapid food security assessment reveals alarming trends in southern Gaza, with 44% of assessed households facing very severe hunger.
- The total number of wounded Palestinians and other medical cases evacuated since 7 October represents one percent of the reported injury toll. This corresponds to 500 people, while an additional 8,000 of the reported 50,897 injured require immediate medical intervention.
- Israeli occupation forces raided Kamal Adwan Hospital on 14 December, forcing evacuations and preventing medical staff from providing support.
- Gaza is facing a stock-out of vaccinations, leading to catastrophic health repercussions.
- Currently, only 8 out of 36 hospitals in the Gaza Strip are partially functional, facing critical shortages of supplies and fuel, with occupancy rates reaching 206% in inpatient departments and 250% in intensive care units.
- According to UNICEF statistics, at least 1,000 children have had their limbs amputated without anesthesia up to this date.
- 12 babies are trapped within incubators at Kamal Adwan Hospital, besieged by the Israeli occupation army, with no access to food or water.

Major Events: limited update in the past 24 hour due to severe disruption of communication

- Limited aid distributions continue to take place in Rafah governorate, where almost half of Gaza's population is now estimated to be residing. In the rest of the Gaza Strip, aid distribution has largely stopped, due to the intensity of Israeli aggression and restrictions on movement along the main roads,
- The Gaza Strip has remained under an electricity blackout since October 11, significantly impacting critical services.

Population and Displacement:

- On 16 December, heavy Israeli bombardments and ground operations in Khan Younis and Rafah led to more forced displacement, exacerbating the overcrowded conditions in shelters.
- On 13 December, the Israeli occupation forces designated an additional area southwest of Khan Younis city, encompassing about 1.4 square kilometers, for immediate evacuation. This area was home to about 37,000 residents and an estimated 5,000 FDPs who took shelter in three designated emergency shelters in October 2023. Similar evacuations orders were issued in

previous days for a large area east of Khan Younis. Collectively, these areas in the Khan Younis governorate encompass about 22 per cent of the Gaza Strip

- As of 12 December, according to UNRWA, more than 1.9 million people in Gaza, or nearly 90 % of the population, were estimated to be forcibly displaced. Nearly 1.2 million of these FDPs were registered in 154 UNRWA facilities across Gaza, of whom about one million are registered in 94 UNRWA shelters in the south.
- On average, UNRWA shelters in the middle and southern areas are currently hosting nine times the planned number of FDPs.
- Obtaining an accurate count is challenging, given difficulties including in tracking FDPs staying with host families, the movement of FDPs following evacuation orders since 1 December, and the evacuation of five UNRWA shelters in eastern Khan Younis on 6 December.
- UNRWA is verifying recent reports of incidents at UNRWA facilities. Since 7 October, 156 Israeli attacks affecting UNRWA premises have been reported.

Public Health catastrophe:

- Shutdown of telecommunications for the past 67 days results in critical health threats, with Al Awda Hospital lacking medical aid.
- Only 8 out of 36 hospitals are functional; Al Ahli Hospital and others face attacks and critical shortages.
- Food security situation worsens in the south, with 44% of households reporting very severe hunger.
- Lack of formula for babies and poor sanitary conditions at UNRWA shelters contribute to the public health crisis.
- Decomposing remains of Gaza civilians pose a significant risk, heightening the threat of a public health crisis.
- Significant increases in communicable diseases reported in UNRWA shelters, including meningitis, jaundice, impetigo, chickenpox, respiratory tract infections, smallpox, diarrhea, and influenza.

- Lack of access to medical supplies and personnel at Kamal Adwan Hospital, coupled with attacks on medical facilities, threatens those requiring urgent medical care.
- Closure of hospitals and lack of medical supplies contribute to a severe public health crisis, impacting vulnerable groups.

- Sewage flowing in the streets, stopped pumping stations, and non-functional water wells contribute to unsanitary conditions, raising the risk of waterborne diseases.
- Stockout of vaccinations in Gaza leads to catastrophic health repercussions, especially among displaced people in overcrowded shelters; 360,000 cases of infectious diseases in shelters documented.
- Immediate and critical need for blankets, warm clothing, and adequate shelters with the onset of winter, as FDPs face floods with ill-prepared makeshift shelters.
- Decomposing remains of Gaza civilians due to Israeli occupation forces' actions pose an imminent and significant risk of a public health crisis.
- Lack of formula for babies in the current situation poses a severe risk of starvation and dehydration, contributing to a public health crisis.
- Overcrowding and poor sanitary conditions at UNRWA shelters in the south result in significant increases in some communicable diseases and conditions.
- Health conditions of FDPs outside UNRWA shelters are unclear, posing a public health risk due to limited access to medication, health facilities, and proper hygiene sources.
- On December 8th, the Gaza Municipality reported sewage flowing in the streets as pumping stations ceased operations due to a lack of fuel.
- Vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, pregnant and breastfeeding women, individuals recovering from injuries or surgeries, and those with weakened immune systems, face challenging shelter conditions.

Destroyed Buildings:

- Exact numbers of destroyed buildings are unavailable due to continued bombings.
- Latest updates indicate over 60% of housing units destroyed, exacerbating health vulnerabilities.
- A total of 342 school buildings have sustained damage (about 70 per cent of all school buildings in Gaza). Seventy of the schools damaged are UNRWA schools, with at least 56 serving as shelters for IDPs.

The West Bank, including Jerusalem:

- Since October 7, 297 Palestinians have been martyred in the West Bank, including Jerusalem. The year 2023 is the bloodiest year for Palestinians in the West Bank since 2005.
- Since 7 October, Israeli occupation forces have injured more than 3,450 Palestinians, including at least 535 children, and another 84 Palestinians have been injured by settlers.
- Increasing attacks on hospitals, health centers, and ambulances increase in the West Bank, limiting access to basic healthcare services.
- Settler attacks continue, with 344 incidents recorded since 7 October.
- At least 189 Palestinian households comprising 1,257 people have been displaced amid settler violence and access restrictions.

Urgent Needs:

- Immediate cessation of Israeli brutal war against Palestinian civilians.
- Urgent implementation of international humanitarian laws protecting health institutions and civilians.
- Immediate and unconditional entry of humanitarian and health supplies into Gaza.
- Halt forcible displacement of civilians.
- Urgent support for search and rescue operations.